1505. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 173 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 2464. Sample No. 9797-E.)

On July 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 173 bags of flour at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 3, 1940, by the Arkansas City Flour Mills from Arkansas City, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 8, 1940, the Dixie Portland Flour Co., of Memphis, Tenn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

1506. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 102 Bags and 44 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3070, 3086. Sample Nos. 15920-E, 39281-E.)

On September 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed libels against 146 bags of flour at Clarksville, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 8 and March 19, 1940, by the Canadian Mill & Eelevator Co. from El Reno, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Golden Beauty * * Flour."

On April 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1507. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 111 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked and denatured. (F. D. C. No. 2463. Sample No. 9796–E.)

On July 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 111 bags of flour at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13, 1940, by the Dixie Portland Flour Co. from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 8, 1940, the Dixie Portland Flour Co., a corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

1508. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 200 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3758. Sample No. 47305-E.)

On or about February 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 200 bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1940, by the Farmers Cooperative Mercantile Co. from Scribner, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Bleached Bakers King Flour."

On April 14, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1509. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 4 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3882. Sample No. 47309–E.)

On March 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 4 bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 1, 1940, by the W. J. Denison Co. from Appleton, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Beulah Highest Grade Strong Bakers Flour."

On March 21, 1941, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1510. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 142 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3727. Sample No. 47302–E.)

On February 5, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 142 bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 24, 1940, by the Larabee Flour Mills Co. from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was